



# **Rehabilitated and Treatment Wetland Solutions for the Peconic River**

**Presentation to  
Department of Energy-Brookhaven  
Peconic River Team**

**By**

**Roy F. Weston, Inc. and Clemson University  
December 12, 2000**



# ***WESTON Attendees***

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Jim Nuccio, Client Services Manager,  
Brookhaven National Laboratories

Roger W. Lehman, P.E., Technical Manager,  
Constructed Wetlands Design

John D. Pauling, P.E., Program Manager,  
Ports and Waterways

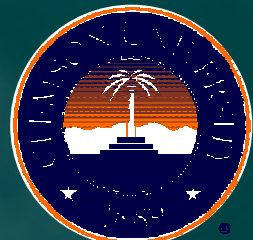


# *CLEMSON Team Members*

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John H. Rodgers, Jr., Ph.D., Chair,  
Department of Environmental Toxicology

D. Lamar Robinette, Ph.D., Professor,  
Department of Forest Resources



# *Proposed Agenda*

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WESTON and CLEMSON Overview

WESTON and CLEMSON Wetlands  
Experience relevant to the Peconic River  
challenges

Conclusions



# ***WESTON Overview***

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- **Leading Environmental Infrastructure Redevelopment Company**
- **Leader in the development and implementation of innovative techniques for problem solving.**
- **Full service capabilities with a strong presence in the northeast.**
- **Over 2,000 Employees in 60 Offices Worldwide**





# *Clemson University Overview*

- The Clemson Institute of Environmental Toxicology is involved in research, teaching and service. Currently the Institute has 12 professors and 38 graduate students.
- Research activities encompass the areas of aquatic ecotoxicology, terrestrial ecotoxicology, ecological modeling, biochemical and molecular toxicology, immunobiology, antimicrobial resistance, analytical chemistry.
- Located in a dedicated, 38,000 sf modern building with state-of-the-art research laboratories.

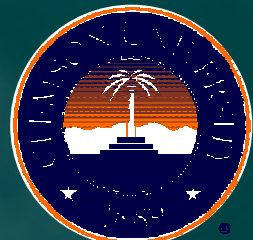
# ***Wetland Ecosystems***

- **Rehabilitated/Restored** – attempting to undo or compensate for man’s activities.
  - Reduce or remove impacts to wetland systems.
  - Purpose of the design is to provide nature with a “jump start” to restoring the natural ecosystem.
- **Treatment** – utilizing the unique chemical and thermodynamic processes that exist in wetlands to perform an environmental quality improvement.

# ***Wetland/Floodplain Rehabilitation Case Study***

## **Sediment Removal and Ecosystem Rehabilitation of Portage Creek, Kalamazoo Superfund Site, Kalamazoo Michigan (USACE Rapid Response)**

- **WESTON** was contracted to remove 145,000 cy of PCB contaminated sediments from a 1.2 mile stretch of the Portage Creek main channel and floodplain.
- Following the sediment removal, **WESTON** was tasked with rehabilitating the area to restore the natural ecosystem.





# *Rehabilitation Plan*

## ■ Design objectives

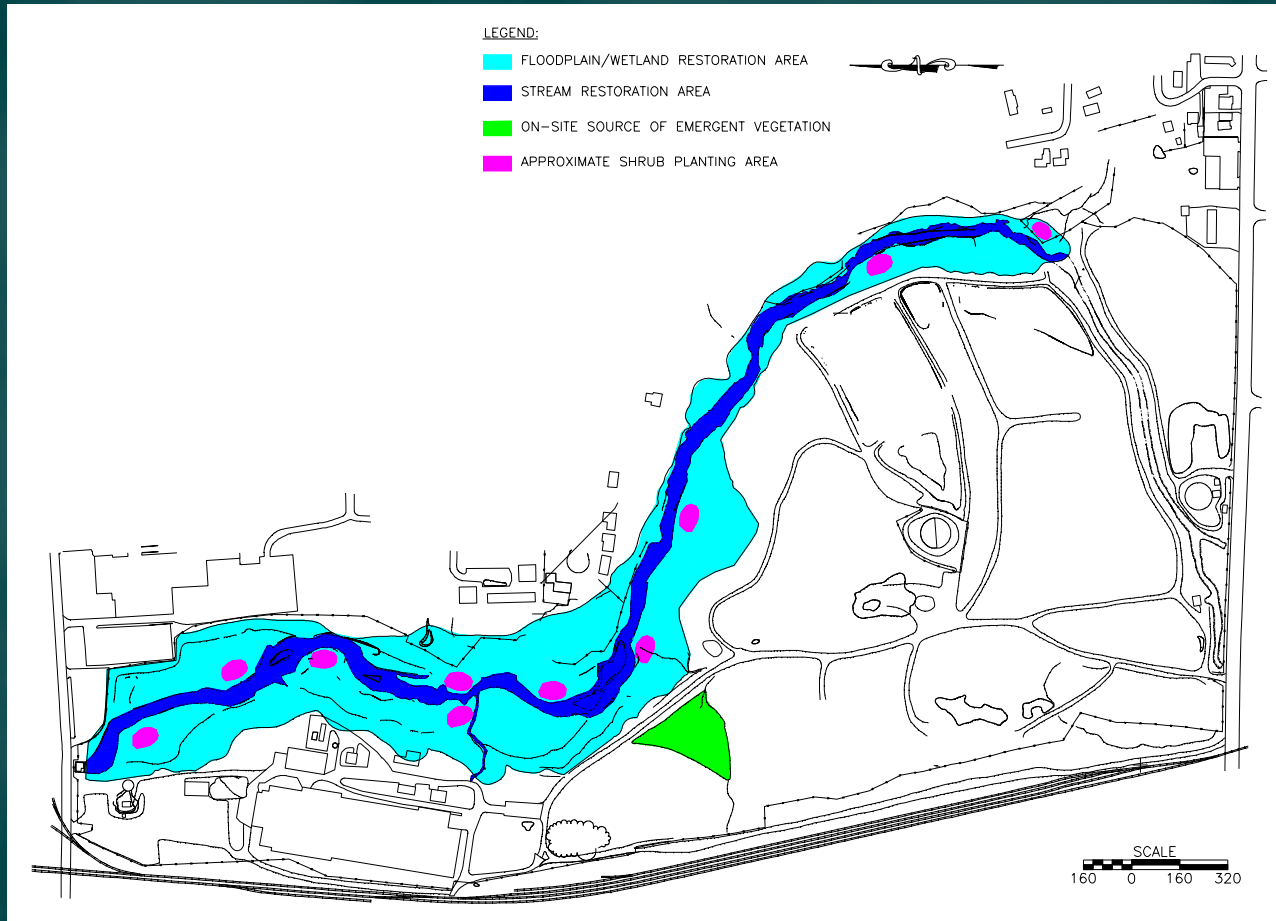
- Reestablish stream alignment including meanders.
- Rapid revegetation.
- Local and native plant species.
- Stream bank stabilization relied on on-site materials including tree trunks and boulders.
- Maintain floodplain at existing elevations.
- Design and controls to minimize impacts to adjacent wetlands and aquatic systems.

# *Rehabilitation Plan (cont.)*

## ■ Key design features

- Using logs and stump root wads to create in-stream to create fish and insect habitat.
- Using residual logs and stumps to create brush piles for wildlife habitat.
- Creating areas of new wetlands using plants from an on-site source.
- Creating 10 shrub planting areas to provide wildlife habitat.
- Stream diversion to create a “dry” work area for sediment removal.

# *Rehabilitation Plan (cont.)*





# *Implementation (cont.)*



**Existing conditions after clearing of trees.**



# *Implementation (cont.)*



**Placement of rock for stream channel stabilization.**



# *Implementation (cont.)*



**Aerial photo shortly after completion of construction.**



# *Implementation (cont.)*



**Rehabilitation area approximately 6 mo. later.**



# *Treatment Wetlands*

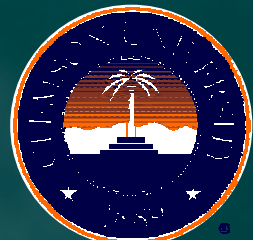
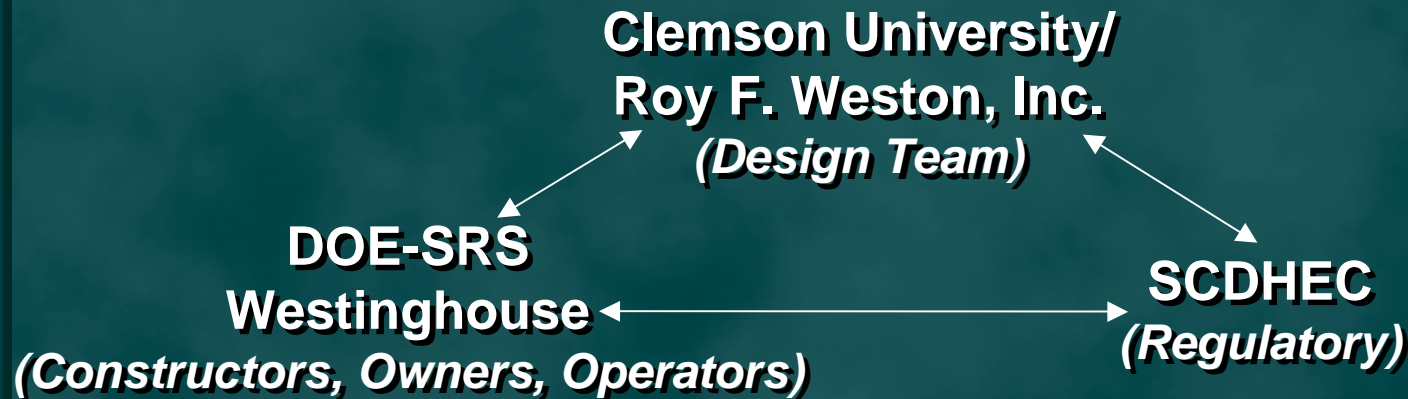
- Clearly defined objectives and an integrated design approach that combines wetland “macrofeatures” (hydrosoil, hydroperiod, hydrophytes) such that the transfers and transformations on materials are thermodynamically possible and likely.
- Integrated design approach utilizes theoretical (mathematical) modeling to create a physical (bench or pilot scale) model.

# *Treatment Wetland Case Study*

## **Savannah River Site A-01 Outfall**

**Contains constituents (i.e., copper, lead, zinc, mercury) that occasionally exceed discharge permit limits and cause toxicity in aquatic test animals.**

### **Partnerships**



# *Treatment Design*

## ■ Project objectives

- **Treat 0.97 MGD normal process flow commingled with storm water runoff for targeted constituents to meet NPDES limits.**
- **Manage and treat the 25-yr recurrence interval storm event.**
- **Scale modeling provided key insights that optimized the design and refined key enhancements to create a rapidly starting system.**



# *Scale Modeling*

**Clemson bench scale confirmation study.**

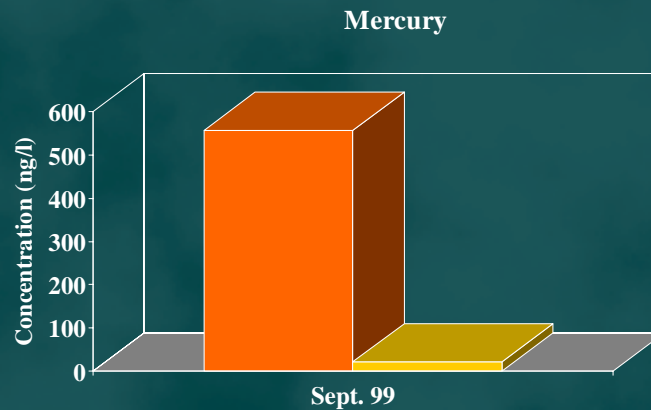
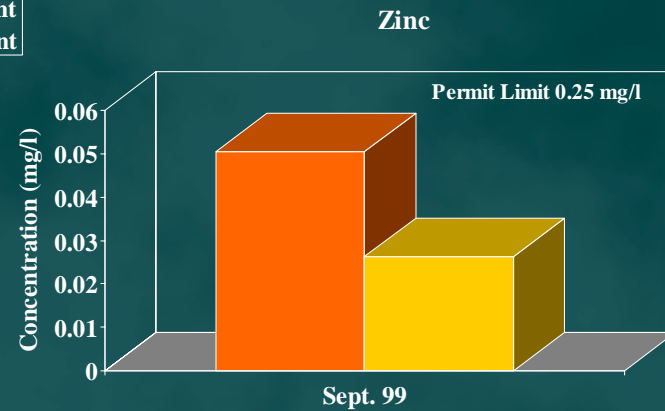
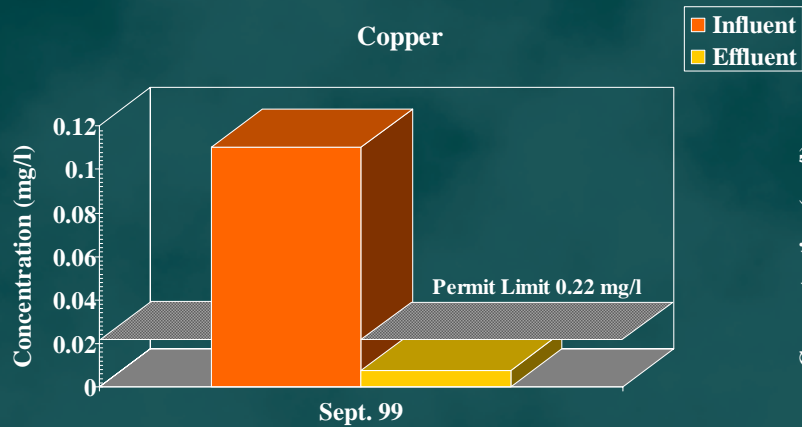


**On-site pilot scale confirmation study.**

**(Dr. Rodgers received the Savannah River Technology Center's Vice President's Award for his work on the confirmation model study.)**



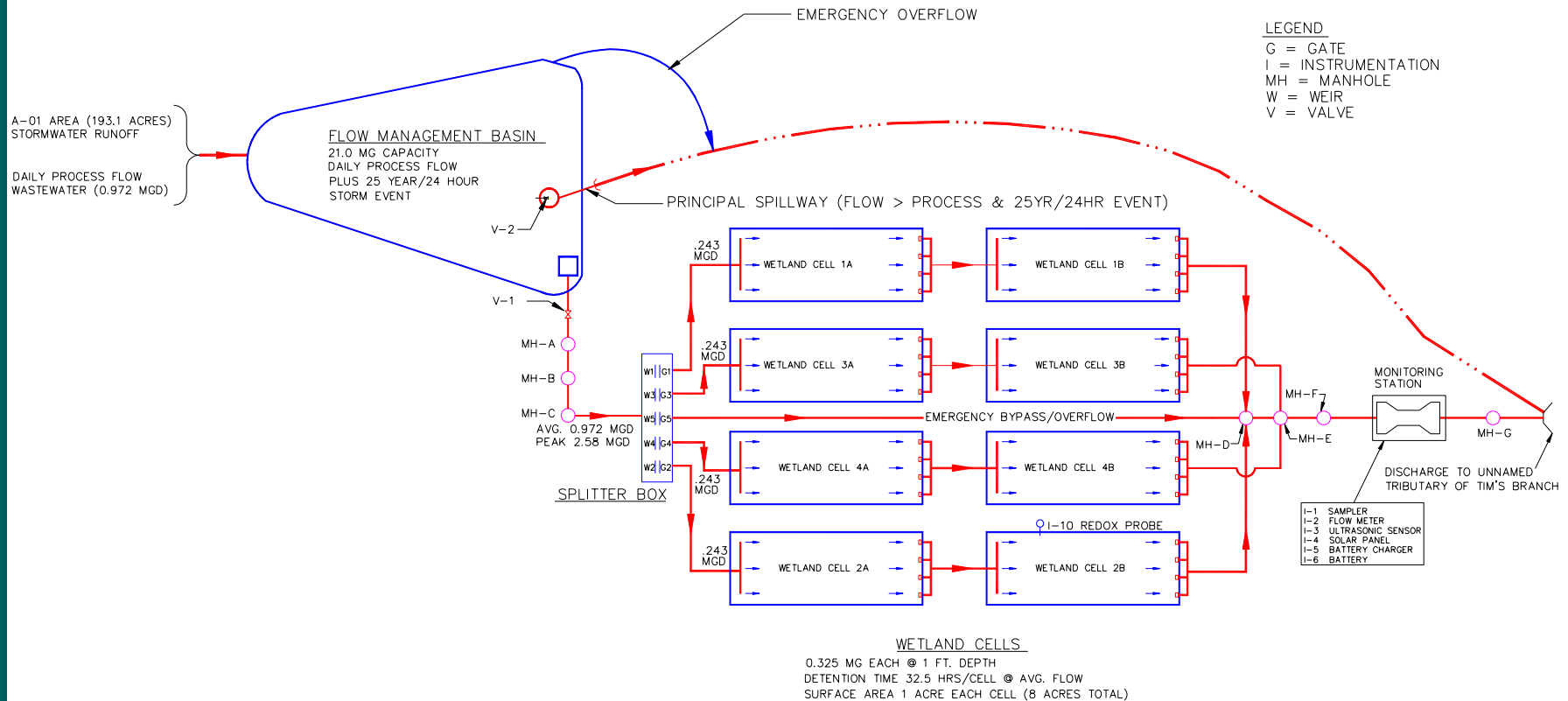
# Scale Modeling Results



# *Key Design Features*

- 21 million gallon flow management basin for regulating flows to the constructed wetlands.
- Eight 1-acre free water surface cells arrayed in pairs using *scirpus californicus* (giant bulrush)
- Geosynthetic clay liner for the cells and normal pool area of the flow management basin.
- Simple gravity design that needed only 2 gate valves. Solar powered sampler eliminated any power needs.

# Key Design Features (cont.)





# *Implementation*



**Existing conditions after clearing of trees and beginning of excavation.**



# *Implementation (cont.)*

**Simple weir-type  
splitter box to divide  
flow evenly to each of  
the four pairs of cells.**



**Excavation and final  
grading of the wetland  
cells.**



# *Implementation (cont.)*

**Graduate students  
planting the cells.**



**Drs. Robinette and  
Rodgers lending a hand.**



# *Implementation (cont.)*



**Aerial photo of completed cells.**



# *Implementation (cont.)*

**GCL liner being placed  
in the normal pool area  
of the flow  
management basin.**



**Flow management basin  
nearing completion.**



# *Conclusions*

- **Rehabilitation and treatment wetlands are viable, cost-effective solutions to addressing the challenges faced in the restoration of the Peconic River.**
- **WESTON and Clemson provide a unique team that combines cutting edge science and research experience with solid engineering, construction, and project management experience.**